16252. Misbranding of Day's asthma powder. U. S. v. 2 Dozen Packages of Day's Asthma Powder. Default decree of condemnation, for, feiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23462. I. S. No. 02674. S. No. 1675.)

On February 25, 1929, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 dozen packages of Day's asthma powder, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Rochester, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Wm. D. Day & Co., Lawrenceville, Pa., November 27, 1928, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the powder consisted essentially of a mixture of stramonium leaves and potassium

nitrate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent: (Label on can) "Asthma Powder for Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Croup, Influenza \* \* \* for Asthma, Diphtheria Croup \* \* \* Burn small quantity, inhaling the fumes into the lungs. During attacks use half-hourly, between attacks use three times daily at least \* \* \*. For Catarrh, Hay Fever, and Influenza burn in the same manner, inhaling the fumes through the nostrils \* \* \* in all cases the greatest benefit will be secured by administering the remedy under a blanket thrown over the head."

On April 9, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that

the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

16253. Misbranding of Taylor's laxative cold tablets. U. S. v. 16 Dozen Packages of Taylor's Laxative Cold Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23466. I. S. No. 02676. S. No. 1676.)

On February 25, 1929, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon the report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 dozen packages of Taylor's laxative cold tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Fairport, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by C. E. Jamieson & Co., Detroit, Mich., October 8, 1928, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the tablets contained acetanilide, 0.91 grain per tablet, total alkaloids (chiefly as cinchonine salicylate, 0.1 grain per tablet), camphor, capsicum, and extracts of

laxative plant drugs.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent: (Carton) "For LaGrippe;" (circular) "For the relief of LaGrippe, Coughs, and Neuralgia \* \* \* one feels depressed. experiences pains or aches in various parts of the body. an annoying discharge from the nose, a stuffy head, the voice may become affected, the throat dry or sore, and a persistent cough \* \* \*. Laxative Cold Tablets are prepared for the relief of \* \* \* LaGrippe and should give prompt relief. It stimulates the general secretions, opens the pores of the skin, works on the liver."

On April 9, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that

the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

16254. Misbranding of Laxa-Pirin. U. S. v. 4 Gross of Laxa-Pirin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23457. I. S. No. 02730. S. No. 1591.)

On February 25, 1929, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4 gross of Laxa-Pirin, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Hoosier Remedy Co., Indianapolis, Ind., January 21, 1929, and transported from